THE NEW CANADIAN

THE VOICE OF THE SECOND GENERATION

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LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE

by "discipulus"

They have come from all points, from rural farmland and the bustling city, from the virgin timberland and the little fishing hamlet, they have come out for a wonderful trip little understanding the swift trend of events which have set them moving. A gigantic convention of youngsters from all the points on the coastal waters and the near hinterland of B. C. descended on Hastings Park on the first leg of a great adventure.

They found adventure. Their home was a large park right in the middle of a huge city, where street cars rumbled by and the tip of the awesome curve of the Giant Dipper teased them with promises of a gala time. Youngsters felt suddenly grown up as they slept in their own bunk in their own dormitory. They were deliciously free from school and family chores. No more wood to haul in, no more little tasks to do. They were happy for a while till the idleness palled.

Fortunately, recreational facilities were soon introduced and last a school. The modernistic, the Exhibition Gardens became the schoolhouse. The children trooped in for their lessons, some glad to have something to do, some reluctantly as their mothers threatened to tell father in the next letter, but they came and there was a school registration of some 650 students.....and there were teachers. Not regular teachers true but volunteers from the city. University graduates and others with not so much education, but with a will to teach. All those who had experience in leadership in their various clubs and societies came and without a modicum of pay, not even their carfare, they came to do their best.

One volunteer bids fair to be the most avoided person on the grounds. He, enthusiastic soul, for the sake of education and for free has become the truant officer!

From the B. C. Teachers came S. MacRae, a teacher young and energetic and knowing the Japanese from Britannia High School days. Under his direction, swiftness and sureness came to the schoolhouse technique and a new system of organization was set in to bring about order, rest and co-operation.

Now they sit in little groups on the stands about the basketball floor. Their teachers stand in front writing on a little blackboard. Intent faces watch and eager hands wave in the air as the teacher requests an answer. They are really studying, these children.

And as in all human relationships there is rivalry of all sorts, especial rivalry between traditionally rival towns, Vancouver and Victoria or Paldi and Chemainus. The lad from Powell St. indignant that the boys from Victoria should supply the answer without raising their hands and waiting for recognition, looks ruefully at the 'cheaters'. The lad from Chemainus explains to the new teacher that he doesn't know much because he's from Paldi! The boy from Prince Rupert ... the farmer-boy

(Continued on Page 3)

Progress in Ontario

Welcome news are the reports of the progress of young Nisei workers in Ontario.

Wherever they have gone they have won from their supervisors, from lumbering superintendents, from government agricultural agents and from farmers, words of praise as good workers. In the short period of two and a half months they have gained the sympathy and support of the townspeople of the areas to which they have been sent. In short, by their conduct and behavior, they are proving to the people of Ontario that they are just normal and natural young Canadian men.

What antagonism there was toward them in the beginning, we expect, was the result of stereotyped pre-conceived concepts based on prejudice and fancy rather than fact and knowledge. Fortunately, the beginnings of this unpleasant attitude are gone with the meeting of the men and the discovery that they are ordinary human beings.

But all credit for the banishment of this undesirable attitude is not due to the men alone. Much valuable groundwork to promote goodwill and mutual confidence was done by the YMCA and other religious organizations. Much credit is due to women's organizations which very thoughtfully welcomed some of the workers with their first Southern Ontario meal. The men appreciated this kind gesture, and apologetically state that their own response was a bit "rustic". There are also other townsfolk who are helping the young men feel welcome in their own quiet way.

A number of restrictions regulating the movement of farm workers are now removed. Naturally enough these were found irksome. Being ordinary persons, used to facing the usual social responsibilities, they thought the restrictions unnecessary and recognized them as temporary measures soon to be abandoned.

As a direct result of the removal of unnecessary restrictions the men are beginning to feel more an integral part of the general community, and hence are taking a greater interest in their activities.

The removal of restrictions was an act of wisdom for when this becomes known more workers will be inclined and willing to go to that area to meet the acute farm labour shortage.

Indian School Plan Dropped Following Govt. Parley

Ontario And B.C. Officials Discuss Family Movement To Beet Fields

The plan announced by the Department of Labour at Ottawa to evacuate some 2500 Japanese men, women, and children to Indian residential schools in interior British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba during the summer has been dropped, it was reported by Minister of Labour, Humphrey Mitchell to the British Columbia Security Commission.

This decision was made upon the realization that the buildings and land were not suitable for this suggested purpose, and since some of the schools were located too far north.

This plan was announced without consultation with the B. C. Security Commission which had at the time completed its own plans for evacuation. The decision was made as a result of direct representations to the Labour Department by Commissioner F. J. Mead and Dr. Lyall Hodgins, medical advisor to the Security Commission, who had a short time previously completed a thorough survey of available facilities.

Meanwhile, it was stated in the House of Commons by the Minister of Labour that some 4000 German prisoners of war had arrived in Canada, it is assumed from the Near East, and would be placed in quarters planned for the Japanese.

Further development in the previously announced plan to place Japanese in family units on Ontario farms was reported as a result of a conference of Federal, British Columbia and Ontario officials. It was learned that any decision to bring out some 1000 families for farm work would likely be made by the Ontario cabinet.

Commissioner Mead stated that although the Security Commission was interested in evacuating Canadian-born Japanese families, it was not their intention to drive them out, reported Canadian Press. He stated that movement in family units to Alberta and Manitoba beet fields earlier in the year had proved successful.

Success story

War-time measures may have left many a longing heart resigned to its fate, but not so with Doug Muraki. Nothing daunted by restrictions and impenetrable distances, he sallied forth out of the wilderness of North Fork all for the sake of love.

He raided Revelstoke, and out he came triumphant with the best diamond ring in town. Along the railroad bounced this slim golden band and dropped itself on an unsuspecting doorstep.

Now Vivian Inouye's deliriously happy, and what girl wouldn't be!

Pining Lochinvars languishing out there in some distant road camp, please copy.

Lower Mainland Prohibited Areas

With the evacuation of Japanese completed, additional areas were declared prohibited to all persons of the Japanese race throughout the Lower Mainland, except for the berry growing country of the Upper Fraser Valley and the City of Vancouver proper.

An order issued by the British Columbia Security Commission stated, furthermore, that any Japanese person found in these prohibited areas without a written permit from the Commission or the RCMP will be liable to penalties.

In reply to an enquiry the Commission stated that a person could, however, travel through these prohibited areas from one free zone to another but would not be permitted to alight.

To the men at Albreda's Work Camp go sincere thanks from The New Canadian for a donation of $5.00 and to Camp Hope for $2.00. Thanks, too, Miss Haruko Morishita and Dr. E. C. Banno for your generous donations.

Restrictions Removed For Ont. Farm Workers

Impressed By Nisei, Ontario Seeks Further Groups

The southwestern Ontario farm labour shortage was made more acute by recent cloudbursts which made necessary the replanting of an extensive acreage of corn, delayed sugar beet work and soya bean care.

Local government officials of the area are making special appeals to citizens to assist in the growing crisis. An unsuccessful appeal was made to railroad officials to release former beet workers. Urgent pleas were made to Japanese Canadian workers at Schreiber to volunteer for farm service work.

Meanwhile, conditions for Japanese farm workers became more favorable with a relaxation in restrictions. This move, it was believed would get more volunteers to meet the shortage.

Men are now able to leave their 150-by-250 yard guarded camps to visit movies, shop in the village stores and attend church. Being impressed by the good conduct of the men, in most cases the people of the district themselves have suggested this change.

The freedom of movement differs with the camps but the best offer so far has been from Reeve Hubbard of Tilbury who has arranged transportation for the men to visit the lakeside to fish and swim.

It is expected that the removal of unnecessary restrictions will bring more workers into the area. Comments Rev. L. S. Albright, liaison officer for the Farm Service Force, "... under present conditions the people of this community have no chance to meet them and judge their high character ... but by the gradual relaxation of restrictions ... these Japanese Canadians would eventually establish themselves in the estimation of the public and fit into the life of the community."

Six Interest Groups At Leaders' Conference Meet Sunday On Ghost Town Programs

The Leadership Training Conference, previously considered for June 28th has now been changed to Sunday, June 21st, at the Powell United Church. Prospective leaders and all persons interested in group work are invited to convene and discuss organization, method and acquisition of material.

The Conference will commence with instructive talks by Mrs. H. Burkholder, childrens work specialist, and Miss Margaret Hart of the YWCA. Then the meeting will divide into six groups of special interest — arts and handicraft, library and story telling, drama and entertainment, physical education and folk dancing, and nursery schools and kindergartens. All groups will be led by experienced persons.

Three sessions will be held. The first from 1.30 to 3.00; from 3.30 to 5.30; and then again after supper from 7.00 to 8.30. Interested persons are called.

NOTICE TO JAPANESE WOMEN

All Japanese women presently residing in Vancouver and who are entitled to assigned pay and dependents' allowances are requested to immediately register their addresses at 314 Powell Street.

Arrangements are being made whereby they will be paid their money at the beginning of each month from now on avoiding the delay of the past.

It is urgent therefore that they immediately register their addresses at the above mentioned office.

Signed

B. C. Security Commission

The New Canadian

Published twice weekly as an organ for information and expression among the people of Japanese origin resident in the Dominion of Canada.

PAcific 8431 — 215 EAST CORDOVA — Vancouver, B. C.

Letters to the Editor

The New Canadian—
Dear Sir:

Grant Brook, via Red Pass, B. C.

Your New Canadian being the only medium through which the men in this camp can receive news about the Japanese, everyone here has greatly benefitted by your newspaper. Therefor work camp No. 5 Grant Brook feels the least it can do is to send in a donation to help carry on the splendid task you are undertaking. All the members of this camp wishing you a success of your paper.

S. Fujimoto

Diamond City, Alta.

It seems now that work on beet fields is not as bad as we had feared at first. As far as backache is concerned the work is easier than berry picking.

Although it was said that wages were low, we find that a family of eight persons can earn twenty-seven dollars in one day. Work cannot be done on rainy days, so when the day is fine we work from seven o'clock in the morning till about 10 p.m. In this way we feel that we could convey to the people residing here of our real value and at the same time, maintain the good reputation already won by the Japanese people who have been here ahead of us.

We wish to express our appreciation to the old Japanese residents of Raymond for their numerous assistance and helpful advices given us when we settled in this district.

—S. T.

Morris, Manitoba.

Reaching Winnipeg on the evening of June 2, we spent one night in the Immigration Building there. The next day we travelled south for about 12 miles to the city of Morris, and thence we came to our present location on a beet farm, three miles west of this city.

There are five or six other Japanese families living in this district within the radius of 45 to 50 miles from our place and from them we were able to gather various information regarding conditions here. Our Occidental neighbours are very kind to us.

Cultivation of sugar beets here began about three years ago, we were informed. The people of this district work hard during the six week days, but on Sunday not one person could be seen working in the fields. This is contrary to our expectations while in Vancouver.

Prices of foodstuffs do not differ very much from Vancouver. Although Japanese goods cannot be secured here, rice from California may be bought at comparatively cheap prices of $9 to $9.50 per hundred pounds. However, there is no fish.

We wish continued success to The New Canadian and members of the J.C.C.C.

Hirotaro Kobayashi

11 Mile Camp, Hope, B. C.

A social, the first of its kind, was held here on May 24 in order to bring back fun and laughter to our camp. Some of the high lights on the program were a sword-dance performed by a man wearing "donguri" pants and a stick representing the sword, an odori danced in khaki pants and "neisan-kaburi", and an imitation of Hindus by men with shaggy beards who donned turbans and wore bathrobes with one shoulder bared.

The men also agreed to hold an oratorical meeting each month to give the young men here an opportunity to practice public speaking. The first meeting was held on June 14.

Y. Yamaga

Dear Mom: . . .

How time flies! It's five weeks now since that day you, Dad, and little sisters walked out of that yellow house and into a large, waiting bus.

I didn't wait to see the bus pull out did I, mom? Gosh, somehow I couldn't. I walked down the bridge and ran up the steps into your bedroom. I looked around and the realization that for a long time I wouldn't see you in that room left me with a hollow, dull, sinking feeling.

Today, for the first time since you left, I took a hurried trip there to my beloved home country. You know it's supposed to be a forbidden area for persons of Japanese race, so I had to have a permit to go there. Sounds like a joke or a bad dream, doesn't it?

Gee, mom, the whole countryside looks like a little boy who is badly in need of a hair-cut. Everywhere grass and brush is growing shoulder high. The berry and vegetable gardens are hardly distinguishable from the bushes that grow along the line fences at the garden fringe.

And there are no more laughing little children picking wild berries or chewing sour grass by the wayside, and making your mouth water.

Your white, climbing roses that used to crawl all over the woodshed roof were in full bloom. I plucked one, mom, and brought it here.

The yellow water-lilies are blooming in the slough that runs by the house. No one has cleared the roadside and now wild roses and red elder-berries along both side of the slough reflect in the water to make an almost indescribably beautiful natural garden.

The only place they are doing any fishing is over at the towhead on the "Jap Bar". I think the name should be changed to "Finn Bar" now.

The same boats on which we spent so many happy hours were riding at anchor. Gramp's boat was there. So were Jack's, Hides', and my own, and so many others but all with new and different skippers who spoke in a quaint, rapid, North European tongue.

I turned my eyes away and walked down the dusty tree-lined road to say hello to many of my former friends and neighbors.

My, they were nice to me. So I had supper at Pete's and another supper at Bill's.

The western sky was turning red and gold, mom, so reluctantly I said goodbye and climbed on board Bill's little red truck. The mountains on Vancouver Island rose clear and strong, their peaks glistening in the rays of the late evening sun.

I couldn't believe that that last backward glance might be my last for a long long time to come.

How green and beautiful was our valley, mom! and all these years we never appreciated it as we should have.

Well so long for now, mom.

Your loving son.

CLASSIFIED ADS

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FURNISHED HOUSE IN GOOD repair for rent or lease in any Slocan district for $25 per month. Apply to The New Canadian, re Gilmore.

GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Plain cooking. $35-$40. Apply Mrs. Ward, 2284 Pt. Grey Rd. BA. 4267.

WILL BUY ENAMELLED KITchen range. Sawdust preferred, but wood or coal will do. Apply to Box 100, The New Canadian.

ADVENTURE CALLING

A C.P.R. train lumbers past at early dawn, the glitter of dew on its dully-shining sides, snorting as it rounds the bend for some known destination. As it careens around the point, smoking, its silver wheels seem to chug, "Adventure, adventure, adventure," gaining in emphasis at each turn of the wheels as it chugs past a small, tanned individual in a straw hat and faded jeans, picking salmon berries. And if, perchance, some strange child, her nose pressed to the window, waved in friendly greeting to the little one by the tracks, the wheels made articulate the wish, "Wish it were me . . . wish it were me . . . wish it were me . . ."

That was a decade ago. Yesterday, I said goodbye to one Nisei girl going east into domestic service in Hamilton, Ont. I watched her wave her last goodbye, her nose pressed against the window pane. I saw her straining her eyes for one last look at familiar sights and faces. Behind her are her hopes. Before her, a future which she refuses to accept as entirely purposeless. Little did she dream, a small, sun-browned youngster, picking salmon berries by the railroad tracks, in a time long past, that a social upheaval would, in an unforeseen way, make her sighing after adventure become an actual fact. True, it is not the ideal way to adventure . . . via "cook book" and a "maid's cap" . . . but it is adventure just the same.

Yet this Nisei miss represents only a mere handful of Nisei experienced single girls who could fill the demand in the east for domestics. There is also a demand, even now, for clerks and stenographers. There is a chance here. That "chance" might mean a permanent [...] even after the war.

Could it be that the spirit of adventure is not in the Nisei [...] Could it be that, blinded by the present sorry situation, she fails [...] grasp at an opportunity which now presents itself to better her [...] Despite the shadow under which the Nisei girl now moves, this [...] the hour for her to strike out for herself, to find a new life in new surroundings.

In this time of social disruption in the lives of our people, even the suggestion of striking out for oneself, far from the scene of community upheaval, may be frowned upon by those zealous in the welfare of society as a whole. And well they might, for there is much to be done voluntarily, wholeheartedly, in the interior towns.

But from the modern point of view which looks to the post-war period as well as at the present, the opportunity which Nisei girls long-trained in domestic service are allowing to slip by seems tragic.

Ghost town living is a war measure, and a temporary measure. For girls, up to now, living free, independent lives, always occupied, earning their own living, the restrictions of ghost town, its mode of life and social atmosphere cannot mean satisfaction. Repressions, frustrations, unnatural adjustments are to be expected. Loneliness may be her lot. And though the authorities will seek ways and means of gainful employment, at best, employment will be temporary. There will be very little possibility of establishing oneself in a ghost town in some one occupation for post-war livelihood. There will be no chance either, for personal advancement.

If and when the world returns to normal living, the restoring and distributing of people into their former ways of life will be a lengthy dragged-out business.

From the matrimonial point of view, the girl who is heading east has some advantages. The most able-bodied and the most enterprising of the Nisei boys and men have gone eastward to strike out for themselves, a few in the non-essential industries, and the rest in beet fields and road camps. And if the welcome that they are receiving from Canadians, and their willingness to make friends despite the fact that they are now "behind the eight ball" is any indication, then, it points to the sure possibility that many of the boys will not come back to the coastal areas. As one boy expressed it: "I was a fool not to leave B. C. a long time ago. I might have been a free agent now."

"Absence may make the heart grow fonder," but there is a better chance that being in the same province or vicinity will lead to permanent settlement and marriage. Marriage can wait for the girl who is 19 or 20, for three or four years in her life counts for less. But, for girl over 21, three years can mean a great deal. And further, experience has proved that these girls cannot compete in the marriage mart with girls several years younger, a few years hence, no matter how strenuously men may argue to the contrary.

The girl who is courageous enough to go east has a very clear [...] recreating for herself out of the present mess, a sound, normal, adjusted life and, at present, in her own peculiar way, [...] condition for rehabilitation when the time comes.

The point is, why should a girl go where there will be privations and discomforts when she is fully equipped to find herself a new comfortable future? And in a position where she will have the chance to make intelligent rather than unnatural adjustments in a place where she is welcomed, in actual comfort, without restrictions. She has nothing to lose, except, perhaps, the breaking of sentimental bonds.

There is nothing on the face of the earth as misunderstanding [...] nor is there anything as prejudiced. If the boys and the [...] have gone east have been so readily accepted by Eastern Canadian communities, then what is there that prevents the Nisei girl from creating a favourable impression? In her small, yet [...] mutual contacts day by day, in those things which [...] bonds of [...] be she Oriental or Occidental [...] and understanding can be established.

At present the only opening for girls in the east is [...] service, but this is the proverbial "thin edge of the wedge" [...]

Daily trains head eastward. The rhythm of their [...] Surely, there are other sun-browned [...] grown up, with adventure in their hearts [...] calling. True, it is not the ideal way to adventure [...] a secure way to a new life . . . and to [...]

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News of the Churches

UNITED CHURCH

Joint Morning Worship ... 11 A.M. at the Powell Church. Dr. K. Shi-[illegible]kahara will speak on "How Can We Face Adversity and Tribulation". Junior Church Choir and Miss Fumi Ohori will supply the music.

This being the final service of the Junior Church, all are invited. Sunday school as usual.

CHURCH OF ASCENSION

Junior Church at 10, Sunday School. Holy Communion at 11. Rev. Nakayama to speak, "Indwelling Christ".

In the absence of Rev. Gale, who is visiting Slocan, Rev. Nakayama will take over the Holy Communion at Holy Cross at 8 A.M. and Hastings Park at 10 A.M.

They were all Green

Talk about the Vancouver Jap who tried to milk the cow's tail!

A prairie farmer (?), who had rented a Jap. evacuee's small berry farm in Sunbury, recently picked and crated and tried to sell bushels of large green gooseberries'.

No buyers — the crop was green, premature black currants!!

More Families Depart

Swelling the ranks of the self-supporting colonies are Mr. Seijiro Yamaoka and family who left for McGillivray Falls last Thursday, June 18. On the same day, Mr. Hajime Tsuchiya and family and Mr. T. Isomura and family left for Revelstoke.

'Little Red Schoolhouse'

(Continued from Page 1)

Even the teachers unconsciously [illegible] for their home town, as witness the inquisitive pedagogue who asked a Fanny Bay youngster how he liked wonderful Vancouver. Did he like the big city? With its street cars and tall buildings? [illegible] answered the lad, he did not like the big city very much. Didn't he like the swift elevators and the fascinating escalators? The answer was again in the negative. A little desperate now as nought seemed to have impressed the boy the teacher asked, "Now, what did you like best in this big city?"

The little fellow pursed his lips and thought deeply. Then he spoke while the questioner leaned forward to catch the important words.

"You know," said the lad, "Those lights on the corner that go red and green when a bell rings. Well, I like them the best."

Somewhat bewildered, the inquirer tackled another group of kids. Was it their first trip to Vancouver? They seemed to say so. With anticipation the following questions were put: Wasn't Vancouver a large city? Didn't it have a lot of wonderful things? Had the boys been downtown? Had they seen Stanley Park and the [illegible] elevators? But there was no [illegible] enthusiasm, only a mute [illegible] any. Then one of the [illegible] and said, "But you [illegible] an Observatory like [illegible] Victoria!"

[illegible] Vancouver born and bred [illegible] quickly before the [illegible] could mention the [illegible] buildings and other [illegible] unique, institutions [illegible]

笑ひ忘れぬキャンプ生活

野球對抗試合や懇親の演藝會

(ホープ通信)當一哩キャンプでは五月廿四日夕食堂に於て第一回懇親會を開催した。いくら職務中でも笑ひを忘れては大變といふのでソーダ水とケーキと茶を交へて通りの茶話會だが小野氏の挨拶があつてから自己紹介の後隠し藝は百出、ドッグリバッシに[illegible]の落し咄しの劍舞が出る。カーキーパンツに姉さんかぶりでシヤ[illegible]と手踊はキャンプの[illegible]、キャンプ中の部隊長諸君はやした連中はタトバン卷いてバスローブの片肌ぬぎでピンツー劇は[illegible]らす題が痛くなり涙が出て下腹が痛くなる程笑はされた。此の親睦に満場一致で毎月第三日曜日に懇親會を開く事に決定した。又[illegible]が渡る際だが若人の明るい[illegible]知識を交換する目的で演説會も月一回やる事になり六月十四日第一回が開催された。

(レッドパス通信)レンボート對レッドパスの日系人野球對抗試合は五月廿四日の休日に當地グラウンドに於て開催された。レンボートよりは高岡監督引率の下にトラックで押寄せた選手應援團三十名、其他東のダンジトブルックからも九名、西方のテートジヤンからも休日を利用して十數名が二十哩を徒歩で馳せつける。先づ當地ニキャンプの第二軍チーム、レッドパスの試合が過ぎレンボート、レッドパスの對抗試合を開始。レンボート軍は安居投手以下水も洩らさぬ布陣、レッドパス軍は若林投手に伊藤捕手、[illegible]は何れも老練の猛者[illegible]健棒を誇るレンボート軍と試合[illegible]レッドパス軍、何れも[illegible]の宇野君の[illegible]レンボート軍の先攻で四回までは同點の好勢、大に賑ひ其の反對にレッドパス軍は安居投手にヒネられて手も足も出ないかに見えたが五回目より盛返して[illegible]金髪美人三四十名の交つた熱狂せる觀衆を前に、[illegible]は遂にレッドパス軍の頭上に輝いた。當日は皆々が晩市を出發以來はじめて味つた愉快な日で各地から來た知人と共に久方に一夜を語り合ふ事が出來た。なほエドモントン大學病院に入院中だつた森野喜久三君とジャスパー病院にゐた福永俊治君は何れも五月中旬に退院、キャンプで休養の上六月初めから就働してゐる。(土井生)

婦人の住所登録

道路キャンプに働いてゐる良人からの送金及家族手當支拂ひが往々遲れがちになつてゐたのを改善する必要上から晩市内に居住する日系婦人にして右の支給を受ける事になつてゐる人は其アドレスを直ちにパウエル街三一四の事務所に登録する様に要求されてゐるが關係者は急いで之れを済ますがよい。

苺摘より樂

平原州に於るビートつくり

(アルバタ州ダイアモンド・シティ十錢)ビートの仕事を心配してゐた程でもなささうだ。腰の痛い[illegible]事を言ふても苺摘みより樂だ。[illegible]銀が安いといふて困つたが八名家族で二日に二十七畝の仕事は出來る。雨が降ると畑には出られない所だから天氣の日は朝七時から晩の十時迄まで働くのである。そして日本人は日本人の名聲を落さぬやう心掛くべきであると思ふ。レーモンドの先住同胞から此度の移動について非常な世話になり又よき指導を得た事を感謝する(ステート生)

(マニトバ州モリス通信)六月二日夕方ウイニペッグ市に到着その夜は移民舘に一泊し三日同市より南方四十二哩の地モリス市に到着町から三哩西方のビート農園に落ちついた。近所の四五哩から廿五哩内に五六軒の日本人が居り皆樣の來訪を受けて色々と當地の様子も承はつたが近くの日本人男女は皆よく我々に對して親切で歡迎してくれる。當地は三年前からシュガービートを作る様になつたさうで[illegible]

ニューカナデアンの活躍を望む

[illegible]

NOTICE TO ALL JAPANESE PERSONS

AND PERSONS OF JAPANESE RACIAL ORIGIN

TAKE NOTICE that under Orders No. 21, No. 22, No. 23 and No. 24 of the British Columbia Security Commission, the following areas were made prohibited areas to all persons of the Japanese race:—

LULU ISLAND (Including Steveston)	SAPPERTON
SEA ISLAND	BURQUITLAM
EBURNE	PORT MOODY
MARPOLE	IOCO
DISTRICT OF QUEENSBOROUGH	PORT COQUITLAM
CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER	MAILLARDVILLE
CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF WEST VANCOUVER	FRASER MILLS
	CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that any person of the Japanese race found within any of the said prohibited areas without a written permit from the British Columbia Security Commission or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police shall be liable to the penalties provided under Order in Council P.C. 1665.

AUSTIN C. TAYLOR
British Columbia Security Commission

日本人及日系人に對する告示

ビー・シー・セキュリティー・コミッションの發令第廿一、第廿二、第廿三、第廿四號により左記各地に日本人種全部に對し禁止區域となつた

ルル島(スチブストンを含む)△シー島△イーバン△マーポール△クイーンスボロー地方△新西院市△西晩香坡△サパートン△バキットラム△ポートムーディ△イオコ△ポートコキットラム△マラードビル△フレザーミルス△北晩香坡

右の禁止區域内にセキュリティー・コミッション又はマウンテッド・ポリスよりの許可證なくして入り發見された場合は閣令第一六六五號により處罰される

ビー・シー・セキュリティー・コミッション
委員長 オースチン・シー・テーラー

晩市とヴァレー上流除き 今や沿岸一帶は禁止區域

自動車等で通過だけは出來るが 許可證なしで立入れば處罰さる

日本人の移動が完了した所は順々に禁止區域となつて今や除外されてゐるのは晩市とフレーザーヴァレー上流の若干農地だけとなつた。コミツシヨンでは昨日の發令で

△ルル島（スチブストンを含む）△シー島△イーバーン△マーポール△クインスボロー地方△新西院市△西晩香坡△サパートン△コキツトラム△ポートムーデー△アイオコ△ポートコキツトラム△マラードヴイル△フレーザーミルス△北晩香坡

の諸地域を禁止區域と宣言し日本人の立入りを禁じコミツシヨン又はマウンテツドポリスよりの許可證なくして之等の地域に入つた者は閣令第一六六五號により處罰されると告示してゐる。但しコミツシヨンに聞き合した所では禁止區域と雖も自動車等で通過する事は出來るが下車は許されない。

土人學校使用計畫は中止

建物や土地が日本人に不適當な爲 實現しさうな東部への家族連移動

州内奥地のゴーストタウン（收容所）へ收容し切れない日本人婦女子など七千五百餘人を此の夏ちうに州内北方やアルバータ、マニトバなどの土人學校に移すといふオタワ政府の計畫は取り止めになつた旨ミツチエル勞働相からセキユリチー・コミツシヨンに知らせがあつた。右に就てはコミツシヨンのミード委員やドクター・ホジンスが現地の實情を調査の上オタワに行き政府に詳細を報告した結果建物や圍りの土地や或る學校は北方に寄りすぎてゐるので日本人には不適當だといふので案は中止されたのだといふ事で日本人を入れる事になつてゐた所へは最近到着したドイツ人捕虜四千を收容する事になつてゐると勞働相は議會で發表してゐる。又オンタリオ州政府では日本人家族多數を同州の農業勞働者として呼ぶ事になるらしくインターンされてゐる者でも[illegible]働くといふ者には職につかせて漸次に家族と一緒になれるやうにしてやるかも知れぬといはれてゐる。

サンドン行きは月曜に延期

佛教會で世話してゐるサンドンへの移動は今晩第二團が出發する筈だつたのが廿二日（月）まで延期された。一方自由移動の方では山岡淸太郎氏と家族が木曜日正午にマギヴレーフォールスへ出發、土星一、農根兩氏と其の家族は昨日夕刻の列車でレヴェールストックへ出發した。

ハイ校生が苺摘み

米國政府農務省では西部沿岸から移動した日本人を中部の農業勞働者が不足してゐる地方で使ふ計畫を立ててゐるといふがフレザーヴァレーではハイスクールの女生徒を動員してミッションのハイ校と其の宿舍に當て同地方の苺摘みをさせる事になつた。

[illegible]二世に[illegible]る。諸團體まで送つてやる取扱りをしてやる好意を示してから此所の人々と交はる程に好意を示す、二世の立派さは知られて行くといふ有様である。

もてるオンタリオの二世

行く先々で好印象を與へ眞價現る

オンタリオ州東部の農地に於ける農業勞働者の不足は最近のドジャ降りの降雨で相當な地域に亘つてコーンを植付け替へなければならなくなつた事やシュガービート及大豆畑の仕事がなくなつたので一層甚しくなりシュライバーのキャンプにゐる二世に對して助けを求めてゐる有樣であるが農業勞働部隊キャンプに於ける約束は大いに緩和されて今では諸勤務員見物や買物や散髪等では自由に行ける事になつた。之は二世の行狀がよくて好い一般職を與へてあるのと地方住民の提議とが兩々相俟つて此の改善に成功したのであるがチャパリーの

二世娘も東部へ乗り出せ

東部カナダの諸都市で家庭に働きする爲め相當數の二世娘が既に東行してゐるが此の種の就職口は殆らでもあり事務所あたりの仕事口さへあるので希望者は二世委員會に申込むがよい。ゴーストタウンへの移住は戦時の一時的な方法であるのに比べて東部行は戦後に於ても就働を続ける可能性があるので若い人々が東行して働いてゐるのと同樣に働き盛りの娘さんたちもドシ／＼と東部へ乗り出して運命を開拓すべきであるといはれてゐる。

▲スリートヴァレーのキャンプ在住者一同からニューカナデアン紙後援金五弗を頂いた事を深謝する。

時事雜錄

▲[illegible]ダンヴァー・ヴァイレー[illegible]ハシエー[illegible]行つて[illegible]んだのを持ち歩いてゐて警官に逮捕された一日本人があり警察裁判では攻撃的武器を携へてゐた廉は見逃されたがカーフユー違反で百弗の罰金若しくは一ケ月の禁錮所入りに處せられた▲晩市病院では看護婦不足の爲めにワード・デーを閉鎖する事になり看護婦の時間を節約するため面會時間を制限するやらドクターの手不足から急を要しない手術はなるだけ延ばす方針だといふ▲トロントでは木佐氏は大きなドライ・クリーニング所にプレッサーとして働いて居り同所では更に五六名の日本人プレッサーを欲がつてゐるといふ▲オンタリオ州に行つてゐる二世は衛生として野菜をあてゐるのは農業勞働者が不足してゐるからばかりでなく統率の素質が良いから[illegible]

婦人會を組織して學童や風紀の問題に活躍

日白合同消防隊や少年警察隊も編成 秩序整然たるグリーンウッド

（グリーンウッド六月十九日）當地では先着の有志が委員會を組織して日本人社會の治安、衛生其他各般に亘つて深き注意を拂ひ献身の努力を拂つて居るので實に整然たる秩序を保ち何れの角度から見ても全く申分のない平和な郷地が出來てゐる。更に六月七日にはグリーンウッド婦人會が創立せられ學童問題赤十字社の事業援助風紀問題等に關して活動してゐるが創立未だ日も淺いのに拘らず着々と實績を擧げつゝあるは頼母しい限りで今回ニューカナデアン紙の爲に寄附金募集に盡力してくれたのも婦人會であつた。而して六月十一日には日白合同の消防隊が組織せられ直に消防演習が行はれ続いて十七日には第二回の演習が擧行され日本人側の首腦でタメン氏から成績優良といふ讃辭を得た。其他見逃し得ないのは少年警察隊の活躍である。眞紅の腕章を巻いた少年が早朝から立入禁止場所の入口や橋梁や危險な個所に少年が立入らぬやう警戒してゐる。敎育方面では現在のところ學童の一部が白人學校に通學して居るが全部の通學が出來るのは矢張り九月まで待たねばなるまいと思ふ。其他少年のソフトボール・チームも組織されやうとして居り既に器具一切を購入して居るから球場の出來次第面白いゲームも見られるであらう。尚支部長吉田龍一君は評判の美人が少ないのが不足らしいが當地は之と正反對に凡そ美のつくものは何でもある。だが何れも禁の一字で掩はれてゐる。（吉田龍一）

景色のよいスローカンシテー

水も頗る上等

（スローカン六月十六日）スローカン・シテーは美しいスローカン・レーキを北に東と西は川が流れてゐる所で景色がさても空氣も清らかで水も晩香坡より良いと云つてゐる者がある。六月五日に第一陣が着いた時にはテントの用意も出來てゐなかつたがベッドは上下二段になつたベッドで五家族一緒に大きなルームに雑居してゐる。臺所が無いのでテントでクックする事が出來ぬ爲一ブロック離れた所にある米原さんの家でクックして食べてゐる。食料品は晩市より少し高いやうで、ブレッドは一ローフ九仙と十仙、グロツセリーは二三仙方高い。ミートも可なり高くてトマトは一斤廿五仙もする。ミルクは同じ値段だがタマゴは少し安い。こゝでは近來稀有の上天氣の上がつたのは一兩日だけで太陽が輝いてゐるかと思へば雨降りとなるといつた有様で今朝なぞ冬のやうに寒かつた。汽車でネルソンからスローカンに來る時、山又山の難所を通つた際には「棄てられた民」といふ感じがしたがスローカンを見るに及んで此の氣分はなくなつた。グリーンウッドよりも好いやうにさへ見受ける。（ミセス勝川）

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